

ARMED MEN AT THE COAL MINES.

Sheriff Declines to Intimidate Strikers by Swearing in Non-Union Employees.

SOFT COAL UP AGAIN.

Seventh Day of Shut-Down in the Anthracite Region Is Quiet—Mitchell Is Sure of Victory.

The 147,000 anthracite coal miners began the seventh day of their strike this morning without any indication of belligerence.

The coal operators have demanded that all non-union men be sworn in as deputies, but the demand was refused this morning, the Sheriff declining to be party to a plan TO INTIMIDATE THE STRIKERS.

Armed police have mounted guard over all the collieries to-day. A second advance in the price of anthracite coal here was expected to-day. The price of soft coal advanced from 15 to 25 cents per ton. Fifty thousand soft coal miners have determined to strike, Wall street hears.

Armed Men Guard the Mines.

(Special to The Evening World.) WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 19.—President Mitchell to-day established permanent strike headquarters in this city.

The President of the United Mine Workers of America stated over the display of union strength, is confident of victory—"never more so," he declares. Said he:

"The strike was ordered a week ago and all of the men went out. Not a single striker has returned to work."

Sheriff Jacobs this morning refused the demand of the operators to swear in all the imported non-union men as deputies. The reason given was that such action would be in plenty good time after violence had commenced. Now it would merely be intimidation of the strikers.

"Nearly all the retail dealers hung on 'no credit' signs to-day. Three thousand coal and iron police have mounted guard over the collieries in this section.

It is expected that the executive committees will this week decide whether or not the firemen, pumpmen and engineers shall be called out. Coal and iron policemen, posted at all the culm banks throughout the valley, to-day warned away all people who appeared to pick coal.

PATERSON WORKS CLOSED BY DYERS.

Strikers Again in a Bad Mood and a General Tie-Up of the Whole Trade Is Now Threatened.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PATERSON, N. J., May 19.—In obedience to the request of the striking dyehouse helpers all the men who were at work in the various shops about town remained out to-day, virtually closing down every establishment in the city.

At the general meeting of the helpers in Turn Hall at noon great excitement prevailed over the vehement stand taken by the employers, in the face of the threat of the strikers to tie up every shop in the country, and it was unanimously resolved by the helpers not to recede from their demand, that if need be to win their struggle, every union dye house working in the United States should close.

Several violent speeches were made by labor leaders and at times serious disturbances were narrowly averted. A sensation was created when Chairman McGrath declared that he had been offered \$2,000 by a prominent silk man to use his office to effect a settlement of the strike.

The dyeing business is in exactly the same stage of stagnation to-day as characterized it upon the morning of April 23, when not a helper was at the boxes in all the two score or more establishments engaged in the trade.

NEARLY 3 MILLIONS LOST.

Report of Asphalt Receivers Shows Heavy Deficit in Two Years.

(Special to The Evening World.) TRENTON, N. J., May 19.—P. Henry Tattall and John M. Mack, receivers of the National Asphalt Company, filed a report in court to-day.

It shows that \$98,842 of the 600,000 shares of the capital stock of the Asphalt Company of America are owned by the National Asphalt Company, and that the former company, as a subsidiary of the National, has conducted its business principally through fifty-six district subsidiary companies. The Asphalt Company of America has assets amounting to \$2,467,822.83 and liabilities of \$3,574,006.62. The losses for the past two years reached \$2,926,966.08.

GEN. EAGAN WINS RICH PRIZE. PHOENIX, Ariz., May 19.—After a long and bitter struggle in the Mexican courts and on the Mexican plains, Gen. Charles P. Eagan, once Commissary-General of the United States Army, has won title to 2,500,000 acres of mining land in Western Mexico.

TWO FERRY-BOATS IN COLLISIONS IN FOG-DARKENED NEW YORK BAY.



The Collision

THE AILEEN CRASHING INTO THE MIDDLETOWN, AND VICTIM OF THE COLLISION.

(Continued from First Page.)

thing dreadful had happened. We all rushed to the other side to see what had happened, but I want to say that the women deserve great commendation for the way they behaved.

"There was no panic or confusion among them and they kept perfectly cool. Of course the sight of poor Mr. Atterbury, who was a great friend of ours, lying dead among the splinters and wreckage was an awful shock, especially when it seemed to us as if we had only just been speaking to him. He has a son who is employed by J. P. Morgan & Co. and I presume he was on his way to see him."

Capt. Cattermole made a statement before he was arrested and taken to the station-house in which he explained the cause of the collision.

"In spite of the fog," said the captain, "I saw the yacht plainly, and she had plenty of time to change her course. As she was crossing the bay and I was coming on a direct course, I had the right of way. I therefore signalled to her to sheer off and pass astern, but she apparently took no notice and kept coming straight on."

"At once gave the signal to reverse the engines when I saw that a collision was inevitable, but we were going too fast and I could not stop my boat in time. The yacht was not damaged at all as far as I could see, but she backed away so quickly that I could not see clearly what really happened to her."

"Although I failed to her to wait, she took no notice but came on as fast as she could. The accident could not be avoided."

"When the captain of a vessel refuses to take any notice of whistles or any other signals he is bound to get into trouble sooner or later, and I cannot be blamed for this unfortunate calamity."

Capt. Cattermole was arraigned in the Tombs and remanded to the Coroner. Coroner Goldenkrantz paroled Capt. Cattermole in the custody of his counsel, L. O. Clark, until Tuesday, to furnish \$1500 bail to await the inquest on Mr. Atterbury's death.

The dead man's son, Frank Atterbury, is employed in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. As soon as he heard of the accident he went to the South Ferry. The body was taken in a back room of the ferry-house, after being examined by an ambulance surgeon of the Hudson Street Hospital, to await the arrival of the Coroner.

There was a strike in the Astor House to-day. Fourteen chambermaids gave their keys and walked out, with all the beds unmade. This is how it happened:

BY ELLEN HICKEY.

"Upon me word we had to quit. It was something awful, the food we had to eat. It was nothing but hash, with the grease on that thick. We all of us have been kicking and kicking to Mrs. McMahon, the housekeeper, but what good did it do?"

"So this morning the fourteen of us that made up our mind to quit, Mrs. McMahon come to us and says: 'Why don't you go to work?' she says. 'Because we've had nothing to eat,'

we says.

"'Humph!' she says, 'why don't you go anyway?' as though we could work without food. What do you think of that? So Mrs. McMahon, she says, 'Gimme your keys then and get out, she says, and we did.'

"We put on our good clothes and went out, and mind you, there wasn't a bed made in the house, and the nigger boys had to do some of our work."

"When I was a greenhorn, twenty years ago, there wasn't anything like that in the Astor House, and there shouldn't be now, but this Mrs. McMahon's to blame. Housekeeper? Humph! Why she trusts her pictures and then takes up her carpets after-wards. What do you think of that? Honest, it makes me laugh."

Mr. Atterbury was fifty-four years old and was one of the best known residents of Staten Island.

At 1 o'clock the captain of the Aileen and one of his crew went ashore at Morse's iron works at the foot of Sixtieth street, South Brooklyn. The yacht could be seen lying at anchor off shore about a mile and a quarter. The captain was not interfered with. He left the iron works, saying that he was going to the office of Mr. Gould.

The yacht shared about the Morse establishment characterized the Aileen as a "hoodoo." One of them said that she had been in several accidents, that her machinery was always breaking down, and that he wouldn't have her as a gift.

Mauch Chunk Damaged. The accident to the Mauch Chunk happened almost simultaneously with the other.

The ferry-boat left South Ferry for Communipaw at 10:30 o'clock. She only carried about 50 passengers, mostly women and children. Her captain was George Simms. When a few boat-lengths away from her slip there was a collision with two railroad floats owned by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, towed by the tug Ed Connel.

She drew 9 feet of water, is 178 tons gross, and has triple-expansion engines. Mr. Stevens's first Aileen was sold by him to the Government at the beginning of the Spanish war.

As the float and the Mauch Chunk were still stuck when the Easton made her next trip she stopped and took the passengers all off. None of them was hurt, but some of them missed their trains.

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J.C. Atterbury.

THE AILEEN BUILT BY RICHARD STEVENS.

The Aileen was built by Richard Stevens, of Castle Point, Hoboken, three years ago.

She was later sold to Edwin Gould. She is a very handsome yacht. Her overall length is 150 feet.

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DR. SWEENEY SHAKES CASE AGAINST THE BURNS GIRL.

(Continued from First Page.)

days after the alleged threat was made."

"It is not true."

Change in Testimony Shown. Lawyer Backus read from Mrs. Brooks's former testimony in which it appeared that during the last week Florence Burns was in Brooks's house. Mrs. Brooks testified that Florence Burns frequently threatened to shoot Walter Brooks. The lawyer also read Mrs. Brooks's testimony in which she said that Florence Burns went to church with young Brooks after making the threats to kill him.

In answer to these apparent contradictions in her testimony Mrs. Brooks said:

"I do not remember. One of the jurors asked Mrs. Brooks if, when Florence Burns was living at her house, she was in the habit of having her comb in the dining-room?"

"No; but she left them around her own room."

Sweeney on the Stand. Dr. John V. Sweeney, who was called to the Glen Island Hotel on the night that Brooks was shot, was the next witness. Dr. Sweeney testified that he went to the Glen Island Hotel in response to a summons, and told what he had done to relieve the wounded man.

On cross-examination Lawyer Backus brought out the fact that Dr. Sweeney saw a woman's hair comb lying on the dressing-table in room 12 of the Glen Island Hotel.

"Is that the comb now presented in this case as evidence?" asked the lawyer.

"I do not believe this is the comb I saw. I picked up the comb in the room and I believe that the comb I saw was a sort of a yellowish bone comb and not the one in this case at all."

The witness's testimony concerning the comb caused a sensation in the court-room.

Coroner Brown took a hand in questioning the witness.

"You seem to be a man of intelligence. Now is it that you have already testified you did not examine the comb carefully, while now you say you picked it up several times and examined it carefully?"

The witness burst out an explanation to the effect that he must have misunderstood the questions previously asked. That would account for the seeming discrepancy in his statements, he said.

Mr. Brooks Tells of Threats. Thomas Brooks, father of Walter, took the stand and told of the visit of Florence Burns to the Brooks household in November. He corroborated the testimony of his wife. He stated that on one occasion Florence Burns said:

"Walter, what are you going to do? It is time we have had an understanding. When do you intend to marry me?"

Mr. Brooks and his wife were in the dining-room below. They could distinctly hear the words.

"I then determined to have a word to say and I accompanied my wife to the floor above. I addressed Miss Burns, saying: 'Why do you hound Walter? Your place is home. Walter will never marry you.'"

"I can't go home," Florence replied, "and as to his marrying me, we will see about that."

The witness then related the story of his visit to the home of Miss Burns's parents, when he informed them that Florence could no longer remain at his house.

Then I talked with Miss Burns," continued the witness. "I told her that I had seen her parents and told them that she must no longer remain at my house."

"She said 'All right,' and I gave her carfare and she went away."

Says He Found the Comb. Describing his visit to the Glen Island Hotel, where he found his son lay mortally wounded and unconscious, the witness said he found the comb lying on the dressing-table.

It was there a considerable time before he picked it up. The hospital surgeon was in the act of removing his son when the witness called attention to the comb, saying:

"There is a comb which may furnish a clue. I shall take it. I deem it a valuable clue."

Later the witness gave the comb to Detective Bernard McGovern, after he had shown it to his wife.

When shown the comb now exhibited in the case, Mr. Brooks readily identified it, saying:

"That is the comb."

Mr. Brooks insisted despite the objections of Mr. Backus, on re-examining the comb with his son on Thursday morning, the day before the night of the shooting.

Walter told me then he had serious trouble with Florence Burns," said Mr. Brooks. "And he asked me if I thought Florence would kill him. I said, 'No, I do not think so, but she may try to do you bodily harm.'"

Sergeant James McCafferty, of the Central office, testified that he walked from the Glen Island Hotel to the Brooklyn Bridge. It took him nineteen minutes, which occupied forty-one minutes.

Mr. Brooks testified that he went to the Glen Island Hotel in response to a summons, and told what he had done to relieve the wounded man.

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THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF SIEGEL COOPER & CO.

Every Item Named in This Advertisement Is Specially Priced for Tuesday.

Millinery. A Remarkable Special.

CUBAN STRAW HATS; the most popular for Summer wear; regular \$1.25 quality; 35c very special, (Main Floor, 19th St. Side.)

Silks. LINING TAFFETAS.

36 inch (one yard wide), all pure silk, good strong quality Linings; Taffeta, in white, pink, blue, nile, rose, red, navy, marine, black, etc.; per yard, 50

STRIPE TAFFETAS. 20-inch, all silk hair-line Taffetas; all the best colorings; made to sell for 65c., per yd., 33

BLACK TAFFETAS. Extra bright and strong quality pure silk guaranteed BLACK TAFFETA will be offered to-morrow at the lowest price ever quoted for equal quality goods, namely, 44

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, of best Egyptian yarn, with lock-stitch edges, in 14 designs, full size; values \$1.95 to \$2.95; per pair, 98

COUCH COVERS, of reversible Ottoman tapestry, with heavy knot and tassel fringe all around; value \$3.25; each, 1.50

TABLE COVERS, fine quality reversible silk damask, with silk tassel fringe; 1 1/2 x 1 1/2 yds.; actual value \$6.00; at, 1.90

Wines and Liquors. WILSON WHISKEY, That's All!!! Per bottle, 83

GUINNESS GENUINE DUBLIN STOUT; imported in glass, per doz, 1.58

Crib Comforters. Good quality figured silk-lime, in pretty designs; ruffled edge; values up to 85c.; each, 39

Pillow Cases. Sold in Blanket Department on Third Floor, only. Ready made, 45x36 inches, good quality Unbleached Muslin, value 8c.; each, 6

White Pique. FULL WOVEN PIQUE; small welt; value 19c.; per yard, 11

Scarfs and Shams. White Lawn; some with hemmed edges, others with hemmed embroidery of colored mercerized cotton; each, 19

Doilies. JAPANESE HEMSTITCHED PLAIN LINEN DOILIES; hand drawn open work; 10 different designs; if bought regularly would sell up to 12 1/2c.; choice, each, 5

Summer Corsets. NEMO SELF-REDUCING CORSETS; fine batiste; dip hip, 18 to 36, 2.50

DELTA DIP CORSETS; gives the erect military carriage; 18 to 30, 2.50

NEMO R. A. CORSETS; perfect fitting, for slender figures, 1.00

A COMPLETE LINE OF Batiste or Ventilating Corsets; American Lady, Sonnette, C. B., R. & G., Thomson's, H. & S., P. N. and Kato; all perfect in shape; 1.50

A special lot of SHORT AND LONG VENTILATING CORSETS, value 75c.; special, 45

Cushion Tops. Imported; different canvas weaves for Summer use; 8 different color effects; made to retail up to 50c.; choice, each, 18

United States Pension Statistics. Four widows and five daughters are now pensioners of the War of the Revolution; of the war of 1812, 1,527 widows are drawing pensions. Of the Indian wars, 1,086 survivors and 3,479 widows are drawing pensions.

See the 1902 World Almanac for detailed pension statistics. Price,